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CLAIMS

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A method for the wireless transmission of data between one computer and one or more other computers with the aid of the DAB system or a corresponding system for the wireless transmission of digital data, where the transmitting computer is connected to a DAB transmitter and where the receiving computer or computers is/are connected to a respective DAB receiver, characterized in that information that is outputted intermittently from the transmitting computer (1) is stored intermediately in a memory (8) of a first adaptation circuit (7) between the transmitting computer (1) and the DAB transmitter (3); in that information is outputted essentially continuously from said memory (8) to said DAB transmitter (3) under the control of an outfeed oscillator (9) in the adaptation circuit; in that transmitted information is received by a DAB receiver (4) and fed into a memory (12) in a second adaptation circuit (11) under the control of an infeed oscillator (13) in the second adaptation circuit (11); in that the two oscillators (9, 13) operate on mutually the same frequency or essentially the same frequency; and in that the receiving computer (2) is caused to fetch information intermittently from the memory (12) in the second adaptation circuit (11).

2. A method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the oscillator (13) in the second adaptation circuit (11) is caused to be synchronized with the oscillator (9) in the first adaptation circuit (7), by locking the frequency of the second oscillator (13) onto a reference included in the received signal.

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3. A method according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the second adaptation circuit (11) includes a microprocessor (15) which is caused to determine from a fast information channel (FIC) in the DAB system those parts of the received signal that contain data, and to cause the received data to be stored in the memory (12) of the second adaptation circuit (11).

4. A method according to Claim 3, characterized in that the microprocessor (15) of the second adaptation circuit (11) is caused to identify information that is relevant to a receiving computer (2) and that includes identification of address information and possibly also authorization.

5. An arrangement for the wireless transmission of data between a computer and one or more other computers with the aid of the DAB system or some corresponding system for the wireless digital transmission of data, where the transmitting computer is connected to a DAB transmitter and where the receiving computer or computers is/are connected to a respective DAB receiver, characterized by a first adaptation circuit (7) between a transmitting computer (1) and the DAB transmitter (3), said circuit being adapted to store information delivered intermittently from the transmitting computer (1) intermediately in a memory (8) that belongs to said first adaptation circuit (7); in that the adaptation circuit (7) is adapted to output the information from said memory (8) to said DAB transmitter (3) essentially continuously under the control of an outfeed oscillator (9) in the adaptation circuit (7); in that the arrangement includes a second adaptation circuit (11) between DAB receiver (4) and receiving computer (2) respectively, said

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second adaptation circuit (11) being adapted to input information received by the DAB receiver (4) into a memory (12) in the second adaptation circuit (11) under the control of an infeed oscillator (13) in said second adaptation circuit (11); in that the two oscillators (9, 13) operate at the same or essentially the same frequency; and in that the receiving computer (2) is adapted to fetch information intermittently from the memory (12) in the second adaptation circuit (11).

6. An arrangement according to Claim 5, characterized in that the oscillator (13) in the second adaptation circuit (11) is intended to be synchronized with the oscillator (9) in the first adaptation circuit (7), by locking the frequency of the second oscillator (13) to a reference included in the received signal.

7. An arrangement according to Claim 5 or 6, characterized in that the second adaptation circuit (11) includes a microprocessor (15) which is adapted to decide from a fast information channel (FIC) in the DAB system which parts of the received signal contain data, and to store received data in the memory (12) of the second adaptation circuit (11).

8. An arrangement according to Claim 7, characterized in that the microprocessor (15) in the second adaptation circuit (11) is adapted to identify information that is relevant to receiving computer (2) and that includes identification of address information and possibly also authorization.